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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1782.

From Rivington's Royal Gazette.

NEW-YORK, *March* 6.

Yesterday arrived the Sandwich Packet in seven weeks from Falmouth, which has brought the following advices, viz.

From the Plymouth Chronicle, January 10, 1782.

Paris, December 22.

THE following is the state of the naval armament which sailed from Brest on the 10th of this month, under M. de Guichen, viz.

La Bretagne 110 guns, la Majestieux 110, la Couronne 80, le Royal Louis 110, le Triumphant 80, l'Invincible 110, le Terrible 110, le Brave 74, le Robuste 74, le Magnifique 74, le Bien-Aime 74, le Fendent 74, le Pegase 74, le Dauphin Royal 70, l'Indien 64, l'Argonaut 74, l'Actif 74, le Lion 64, and le Zodiaque of 74 guns.

The frigates are, la Cleopatre of 32 guns, l'Amphitrite of 32, la Fripone of 32, le Crescent of 32, la Najade of 28, le Ceres of 18, a Corvette of 26, le Clairvoyant of 18, le Pandoure of 18, l'Espaigne of 14 guns, two ships armed en flute, le Hardi and le Alexandre. This armament began to get under way on the 10th, at day-break, with a favourable wind at S. S. E. at three o'clock they were entirely out of the Road, as well as most of the transports, making together 150 sail, on board of which were embarked 7974 troops, artillery-men included, besides 1000 colonists, and the usual number of troops on board each ship, which might amount to 3000 men more. There were also shipped 100 twenty-four pounders, 120 sixteen pounders, together with a number of mortars, and a large store of ammunition.

Hague (Holland) Dec. 26. The report runs, that the States of Holland had taken into consideration their answer to the offer which the Empress of Russia had made to the Republic relative to her mediation with England. It was to the following purport:---On Friday last the Assembly of the States General met, and accepted the offer of her Imperial Majesty, as far as the honour and dignity of the State will admit, under the following condition-------

"That the treaty of the armed neutrality shall be the ba-
"sis, and that the Court of Petersburgh shall fulfil exact-
"ly, and in all parts, the engagements stipulated in that
"treaty, &c." This resolution has been communicated to the different allies to learn their opinions.

LONDON.

Admiralty-Office, December 18, 1781.

Sir Richard Pearson, Captain of his Majesty's ship the Arethusa, arrived at Spithead yesterday afternoon from Rear Admiral Kempenfelt, with dispatches for Mr. Stephens, of which the following is an extract.

SIR, *Victory, at Sea, Dec.* 14, 1781.

YOU will please to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the 12th instant, soon after daylight, Ushant then bearing north 61 east, distance 53 leagues, the frigate looking out to windward made signal for seeing a fleet in the S. E. the wind then in that quarter, upon which I made a signal for the two decked ships and frigates to chace, and crouded sail in the Victory. At nine o'clock we could perceive they were steering large to the westward; at half past ten observed several ships of the line a considerable way a-head, and upon our lee bow, forming in order of battle, upon which I made the signal for the line, but having a prospect of passing between the enemy's ships of war and a great part of their convoy, I continued a pressed sail with a view of cutting them off, and succeeded in part; several struck to us, the exact number I cannot acquaint you with (and am apprehensive that some which struck were not taken possession of, the evening coming on, and it blowing fresh, with thick weather.) By crouding sail to effect this, several of our ships were far a-stern, so that to form a line proper for action would have been impossible to effect it before dark. I therefore tacked to join the sternmost ships, at the same time making the signal for the order of sailing, to get the squadron connected, after which I put upon the same tack with the enemy. At day light the next day we saw them to leeward, upon which I formed the line; but perceiving their force so much superior to my squadron, I did not think it adviseable to hazard an action.

Inclosed you have a list of their force, which all the officers (prisoners) that I have spoke with agree in, and which corresponds, as to number and force of the ships, with the Victory's and reconnoitring ship's observations.

As soon as I can collect the prizes together, I shall send them in under the protection of some ship of the squadron.

When we got among the convoy, the Triumphant of 84 guns, who had kept with them, in bearing down to join their squadron, passed close across the Edgar's foresoot (the leading ship of our line) and gave her a smart raking fire, which fortunately did not do much execution. The Edgar's conduct upon this occasion was masterly; she avoided being directly raked, by judiciously bearing up as the enemy passed her, and immediately after luffed to the wind, and brought their broad-side at right angles with the enemy's stern, throwing in a well directed fire, which we could perceive was very effectual; the next morning we observed the Triumphant in the French line, with her main-top-mast and main-yard gone.

List of the line of battle ships with the French convoy.

Le Bretagne, 110 guns, Monsr. Comte de Guichen.
L'Invincible, 110.
Le Majestieux, 110, Monsr. Le Comte de Rochaurt.
Le Royal Louis, 112, Monsr. De Bauffet.
Le Terrible, 110.
La Couronne, 84, Monsr. De la Motte Picquet.
Le Triumphant, 84, Le Marquis de Vaudreul.
Le Pegasso, 74; Le Magnifique, 74; L'Actiff, 74; Le Dauphin Royal, 70; Le Bien Aime, 74; Le Zodiacque, 74; Le Brave, 64; Le Robuste, 74; Le Fendant, 74; Le Argonault, 64; Le Lion, 64; Le Indien, 64; Le Hardi, & Alexandre, armed en flute.

R. KEMPENFELT.

N. B. Rear Admiral Kempenfelt's squadron consisted of twelve sail of the line, one ship of 50 guns, four frigates, and one fire-ship.

Sir Richard Pearson relates that the captured ships are chiefly laden with artillery and ordnance stores, and have on board between 900 and 1000 troops.

St. James's, December 29.

Extract of a letter from the Right Honorable General Elliot, Governor of Gibraltar, to the Earl of Hillsborough, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated Gibraltar, November 28, 1781; *received December* 27.

I HAVE the honour to communicate to your Lordships, that the uniform appearances of the enemy's operations sufficiently shewing that an attempt to destroy the whole of their advanced works, now arrived at the highest state of perfection, after immense labour and expence, would probably be attended with the desired success, it was therefore judged expedient to carry the same into immediate execution.

The necessary arrangements being made, a considerable detachment, formed in three columns, marched from the garrison upon the setting of the moon at three o'clock in the morning of the 27th instant. The columns were severally composed of an advanced corps, a body of pioneers, artillery-men carrying combustibles, a sustaining corps, with a reserve in the rear. The pioneers of the left column were seamen from his Majesty's ships.

The force of the enemy, in their lines and advanced works, consisted of fifty or sixty cavalry, and six hundred infantry, composed of the Spanish and Walloon Guards, Artillerists, Cassadores, and other light troops, besides the usual body of workmen carrying their arms.

The vigorous efforts of his Majesty's troops, on every part of the exterior front, were irresistible; and the enemy, after a scattering fire of short duration, gave way on all sides, and abandoned their stupendous works with great precipitation.

The pioneers and artillerists made wonderful exertions, and spread their fire with such amazing rapidity, that in half an hour two mortar batteries of ten thirteen inch mortars, and three batteries of six guns each, with all the lines of approach, communication traverses, &c. were in flames, and are reduced to ashes. The mortars and cannon were spiked, and their beds, carriages and platforms destroyed. Their magazines blew up, one after another, as the fire approached them.

The enemy, seeing all opposition ineffectual, offered no other annoyance than an ill directed fire of round and grape shot from the forts St. Barbara and St. Philipe, and the batteries on the lines, and remained in their camp spectators of the conflagration.

The whole detachment was in the garrison again by five o'clock, just before the break of day. Brigadier General Ross had the chief command, and conducted the attack with so much judgment, through the variety of critical incidents attending an enterprize of this nature, as highly contributed to the general success. The center column was led by Lieutenent Colonel Dachenhausen, of Reden's regiment; the right by Lieutenant Colonel Hugo, of Hardenbergh's; the left by Lieutenant Colonel Trig, of the 12th; and the reserve by Major Maxwell, of the 73d. The seamen, in two divisions, were commanded by Lieutenant Campbell of the Brilliant, and Lieutenant Muckie of the Porcupine.

Captain Curtis of the Brilliant, commanding the squadron in the Bay, accompanied them as a volunteer, and greatly distinguished himself, by his discernment, assistance, and personal efforts. To the attention and valour of these chief officers, and the steadiness of the troops, was owing the good order observed throughout the whole.

Greater zeal for his Majesty's service was never shewn; nor was there ever an enterprize more perfectly executed.

Many of the enemy were killed upon the spot; but owing to the darkness and other circumstances, I am not enabled to inform your Lordship either of the exact number, or their particular quality. A Sub-Lieutenant of grenadiers, with rank of captain, and seven of the Walloon guards, with an officer and three artillery men, were taken prisoners.

G. A. ELLIOT, Governor.

Jan. 5. Yesterday there was a Levee at St. James's, at which Admiral Kempenfelt was present, for the first time since his return with his fleet from a cruize on the French coast. As was Admiral Sir John Lockhart Ross, who took leave of the King on his setting off with Admiral Rodney's fleet, for the succour of the Mediterranean possessions and the protection of the West-India islands.

The letters brought over by the Sophia Julia Frederica Danish East-Indiaman, from Tranquebar, which is put into Bristol in a distressed condition, confirm the account of the taking of Surat; the defeat of Hyder Ali by Sir Eyre Coote, and of the preparations which were going on at Madrass and Bengal, for further operations against the Dutch settlements; there was no account of Monsr. Suffrein being arrived at the Mauritius, to reinforce Monsr. D'Orves, who had the command of the fleet. Admiral Hughes, with five sail of the line and two frigates, was come round the peninsula from Bombay, in order to assist the operations of the Company's forces.

Extract of a letter from the Hague.

"The answer to the Empress of Russia, for her offers of mediation towards a seperate peace between England and the Republic, is couched in the following terms:

"That Lord Van Wassenaar be instructed to notify to the Russian Ministry, in answer to their offers of peace, that their High Mightinesses during the present troubles omitted no opportunity to give her Inmperial Majesty the strongest proofs of the great confidence she is justly entitled to, and are therefore perfectly satisfied of the particular concern which her Imperial Majesty hath ever pleased to shew for the prosperity of the Republic.

"That their High Mightinesses, on this ground, from the commencement, have shewn the utmost readiness in accepting the offers of her Imperial Majesty, to adjust those differences which the unjust conduct of England had occasioned between Great Britain and these States by separate mediation.

"That her Imperial Majesty, ever actuated by the same sentiments, must have received great satisfaction from the acceptance of her pacific offers on the part of Great-Britain, and on her repeated declaration of being fully inclined to terminate the present troubles on such terms as may be consistent with her honor and dignity; that the interposition of the good officers of her Imperial Majesty of all the Russias to this salutary end are highly pleasing to their High Mightinesses, who consequently again accept the offered mediation, under this conviction, however, that the principles of the armed neutrality, by which they and other powers have the honor to be allied to her Imperial Majesty, will be attended to.

"That their High Mightinesses further declare their readiness to co-operate, through the interposition of her Imperial Majesty's Ministry with the Court of London, in order to adopt such measures as must and will be necessary, prior to the formal opening of the treaty for peace.

"That to the same end they will as speedily as possible take into consideration the fixing a proper place where the pacific negociation is to be held, and will endeavour to answer to the proposed object of her Imperial Majesty, as far as the form of government and constitution of these provinces, and also the great distance, which may occasion difficulties in the course of the negociation, will any wise admit of.

"That they mean also to take into consideration the appointment of Plenipotentiaries to assist at the said negociation, and the preliminary articles on which they are inclined to restore peace with his Britannic Majesty.

"That in the interim they can assure her Imperial Majesty, in this respect, of the ease and facility with which they intend to conduct themselves in stipulating the preliminary articles: and they will without the least reserve make the fairest overtures to her Imperial Majesty, the moment they are by her assured (on whose magnanimity, known equity, and good wishes to these states, their High Mightinesses have the fullest confidence) of the sincere intention of the Court of London to be reconciled to the Republic, on such terms as may be compatible with her honor and interest, and which consequently may be thought admissible.

"That exclusive of the foregoing resolution, a transcript of the same shall be delivered to Prince Gallitzin, Ambassador Extraordinary to her Imperial Majesty, requesting at the same time, that the claims of their High Mightinesses be supported with his friendly assistance."

Advice is received from Lisbon, that a Spanish man of war was lost in a gale of wind, off the bar of Oporto; all the crew were drowned except the Captain, his first Lieutenant and twenty men. She was bound from Oporto to Minorca, having taken in wine for the use of the Spanish troops there.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Richmond intends to introduce his Bill into the House of Peers, for restoring to the people their ancient privilege of a fair, genuine, and equal representation in Parliament, immediately after the recess.

Capt. Caldwell, of the Agamemnon, will make at least 50,000l. by the capture of his late French prizes. He is a deserving officer, and merits every professional fortune that may befal him.

Sir James Wallace is to have command of a squadron for the Baltic, and not to go the West-Indies.

Saturday morning Henry Laurens Esq; set out for Bath for the recovery of his health.

It is said that Lord George Gordon is shortly to be married to a young lady of 60,000l. fortune.

Lord Panmure is dead, as is Lieutenant Colonel Abraham Tovey.

Extract of a letter from the Select Committee at Bombay, dated July 28, 1781.

"We have given orders for dispossessing the Dutch of their factories at Broach and Surat. We have had advice of the latter being effected, and have reason to believe a considerable property will be found belonging to the Dutch East India company, which shall be secured for the benefit of the English East India company."

Jan. 8. The island of Minorca is ably defended by the besieged, who continued to kill many of the Spaniards in several successful sallies.

Advice was received yesterday from Guernsey, that a French frigate in chasing a vessel off the back part of that island run on a rock with such force, the wind blowing hard, that in half an hour she went to pieces in sight of

the people on ſhore. Another French ſhip which was in company took part of the crew up, the reſt were drowned.

A letter from Bourdeaux, by the Flanders mail, brings an account that a French man of war of 50 guns, in conducting an Engliſh ſhip which ſhe had taken a few hours before into Betancos, belonging to Spain, ran on a ſand bank, the wind blowing hard, and in 24 hours went to pieces. The prize was got into the harbour, and moſt of the crew belonging to the man of war were ſaved.

The laſt ſhip that arrived at Cadiz from the Havanna, confirms the report that the Meſtees, of the provinces of Popyan and Santa-Fee, had openly declared againſt government, on account of ſome grievous, and in their apprehenſion unneceſſary burdens, which had been impoſed upon them, but principally on account of tobacco. The laſt ſeaſon for tobacco having proved extremely unfortunate, the Meſtees have, with one voice, declared they will no longer work at it on the King's account. The mutineers are ſaid to be 18,000 ſtrong, and to be headed by nine chiefs, who are native Spaniards.

Extract of a letter from Sir Eyre Coote, to Colonel Braithwaite, dated July 6, 1781.

"The 3d inſtant I had the pleaſure to acquaint you of the ſucceſs of our little army in a general action on the firſt inſtant, with Hyder Ally, between Porto Novo and Mooteapellam, it laſted eight hours, and was a hard fought day on both ſides. The enemy's forces conſiſted of 25 battalions of infantry, 400 Europeans, from 40 to 50,000 horſe, and above 100,000 matchlock men, Peons and Polygars, with 47 pieces of cannon well ſerved. Our ſecond line having occupied ſome heights, by which our rear was ſecured, I advanced with the firſt towards the enemy's guns, many of which, had we had a body of cavalry, muſt have fallen into our hands. They made repeated attempts to force us with their horſe, and kept up a briſk cannonade, which, for a long time, our heavy fire could not ſilence; yielding at length to the ſteadineſs, ſpirit and bravery of our comparatively ſmall number of troops, they retreated precipitately, and left us maſters of the field. Meer Saib received a mortal wound, and among 4000 killed are many of the principal officers. On our ſide we loſt very few officers, and have only 3 or 400 killed and wounded. You will pleaſe to communicate this fortunate event to all the ſouthern garriſons."

Jan. 10. A letter from Peterſburg has the following article: "It is generally believed here, that the Empreſs intends to engage in ſome important expedition early in the ſpring, ſhe having ordered a great addition to be made in her army and navy, and every preparation is exerting, as if ſhe was upon the point of entering into a war. The Engliſh Ambaſſador is in high favour, and conſulted upon all occaſions, which has given great umbrage to the French and Dutch Ambaſſadors. An Ambaſſador from Conſtantinople is juſt arrived here, and has been received at Court in the politeſt manner, from which we may conclude that no war is intended againſt that part of the globe."

Diſpatches were this day delivered at Lord G. Germaine's office, from the Weſt-Indies, brought over in the Mary Ann, Capt. Leigge, bound immediately from St. Kitts. They bring the very important information, that the Compte de Graſſe had arrived at Martinique with 27 ſail of the line, but that ſeven of them had been ſo diſabled, ſo as to be rendered totally unfit for immediate ſervice, ſo that the effective number of this ſquadron conſiſted only of 20 ſail; that to oppoſe that, Sir Sam. Hood was every day expected at Barbadoes with 19 ſail of the line, to which was to be added the St. Alban's man of war of 64 guns, Capt. Inglis, which arrived at that iſland on the 26th of November laſt, with all her convoy from Corke entirely ſafe. From theſe accounts, therefore, it appears that affairs do not wear ſo gloomy an aſpect as was lately ſuppoſed.

If we can believe the Chevalier de Suffrein's account of the affair at Port Praya, brought to Europe by Monſieur Dordelin, late a Captain of a Dutch Eaſt-Indiaman, the forts on ſhore fired upon the French, which, by the bye, is the cleareſt proof that the Portugueſe deemed them the aggreſſors. But theſe accounts don't mince the matter. They fairly avow that Monſ. de Suffrein, having diſcovered by one of the frigates that the Engliſh were in the Bay, reſolved inſtantly to attack them there. In conſequence of this reſolution, he took the lead of his ſquadron, and came to anchor within piſtol ſhot of the Engliſh; the Annibal, which was next to him in the line, did the ſame; and the Arteſien, which was the third, ran on board one of the Engliſh ſhips, and began the fight; but Monſ. de Cordillac, her Captain, having been killed in a very ſhort time after, ſhe bore away. In the mean time the Sphynx and Venjeur, not being able on account of the currents to come to anchor where they wiſhed, kept working and tacking, ſtill ſtriving to get into their birth; by which means the Heros and the Annibal were left expoſed to the whole fire of the Engliſh ſquadron, and of the forts too, which were chiefly garriſoned on that occaſion by the Engliſh. In this ſtate theſe two ſhips continued to engage for an hour and a quarter, till Monſ. de Suffrein, ſeeing the Annibal diſmaſted, made a ſignal to the Venjeur to take her in tow. The Engliſh ſquadron ſoon after put to ſea; but the French having formed the line, the former, according to Monſ. de Suffrein, thought proper to return to port. The French Commodore then bore away for the Cape of Good Hope, and arrived in Falſe-Bay the 21ſt of June, with his whole convoy, except one tranſport, which did not arrive till the 29th. The loſs was 37 killed on board the Heros, 100 on board the Annibal, 4 of whom were commiſſioned officers, and 8 or 10 in each of the other ſhips; ſo that according even to the French accounts (a due proportion of wounded being allowed) the loſs of the French in the affair of Port Praya was ſcarcely ſhort of 1000 men; a very great number in ſo ſmall a ſquadron, and the loſs muſt be more ſenſibly felt in a quarter of the world where ſickneſs and the climate will prove fatal to ſo many more.

The poſitive information brought by the Squirrel, who ſaw four French ſhips diſmaſted and going into Breſt harbour, with the account of the weather at the time his Majeſty's frigate La Prudente loſt ſight of the French fleet, leaves little room to doubt of their being diſperſed, and greatly ſhattered; ſo that we may expect, if Sir G. Rodney and Sir Richard Bickerton can get out with the firſt fair wind, our poſſeſſions in the Weſt-Indies may be preſerved, and our forces in the Eaſt ſo ſtrengthened as to enable the Commander in Chief in that country not only to preſerve our own territories, but to puniſh our dangerous neighbours for the part they have acted. But though Sir Richard took leave at the ſame time with Admiral Rodney, we do not hear of his ſhips being ready, though ſome of his convoy have been waiting at Spithead theſe three months.

Certain accounts were yeſterday received of moſt of the French outward bound fleet having been diſperſed, ſeveral drove back, and ſome of them wrecked in the late ſtorm. Five of their largeſt men of war have got into Breſt.

Advice is received, that the French have actually marched 10,000 men to Geneva, which has been the cauſe of ſome movements in Switzerland.

His Majeſty has directed a ſtand of arms and accoutrements for a thouſand men to be provided out of his privy purſe, and preſented to the militia of Antigua, for the better ſecurity of that iſland.

We find that one of the tranſports which were captured by Admiral Kempenfelt's fleet, and re-taken by a Dutch man of war near the entrance of St. George's Channel, was driven by ſtreſs of weather into Briſtol Channel, when thoſe Engliſh who were on board contrived to carry her ſafe into Tenby. She is nearly 400 tons burthen, and therefore of conſiderable importance.

The Magnificent and Warrior, of 74 guns each, are ordered to be added to Sir George Rodney's fleet, to reinforce it, previous to their ſailing for the Weſt-Indies.

A letter from Portſmouth, dated Jan. 2, ſays, "The 101ſt and 102d regiments are embarked at this port, on board the outward bound Eaſt-Indiamen.

Plymouth, Jan. 10. Tueſday about twelve o'clock ſailed from the Sound Admiral Rodney, with the following ſhips for the Weſt-Indies, viz.

Formidable,	90	Hercules,	74
Namur,	90	Anſon,	64
Arrogant,	74	Yarmouth,	64
Conqueror,	74	Nonſuch,	64
Fame,	74	Prothee,	64
Marlborough,	74	Repulſe,	64

With the Flora frigate, and the Alert brig. Soon after they had got into the Offing a heavy ſquall came from the S. W. and it is imagined they are put into Torbay.

Falmouth, Jan. 7. Yeſterday evening arrved here the Hyæna frigate, and this morning the Lord Hyde packet boat with a mail, both from St. Kitts; the former had five weeks paſſage, and the latter only twenty-eight days. The Hyæna brought the diſagreeable intelligence, that the French had poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſlands of St. Euſtatia and St. Martin, and the packet confirms this information; yet various conjectures are formed on this event, as the French were but 400 men, and there were on the iſland 700 Britiſh troops. Theſe ſhips bring no account of the capture of Barbadoes, therefore we hope the report of its being taken is without foundation.

Dublin, Dec. 26. We hear a grant of money is to be moved for immediately after the receſs, ſufficient for the equipment, and maintenance for two years, of four frigates and two cutters, for the protection of the Iriſh Channel, but they are neither to be armed or built in Ireland, nor are their commanders to be under the controul of our Chief Governor, but entirely under that of the Britiſh Admiralty, like the reſt of his Majeſty's fleet.

NEW-YORK, *March* 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction, in London, dated December 5, 1781.

"I cannot find that there is a diſpoſition to give up America. All men now believe the exiſtence of the empire depends upon it, and I hope, on this principle, as ſoon as they get over the preſent ſhock, the national ſpirit will riſe, and we ſhall yet recover from our misfortunes with honor. Do not deſpond on your ſide the water, but let all our friends keep up their ſpirits; for upon this, and a reverſal of our meaſures in every particular, our ſafety muſt depend. That reverſal I truſt is now at hand."

Extract of another letter from the ſame gentleman, dated January 4, 1782.

"It ſeems to be the determination of all parties to carry on the war I think more than ever, and not to give up the colonies. All men, but the ſeditious, perceive that the ſafety and independence of Great-Britain ſtand on her union with America. This was not the caſe formerly. The kingdom was then greatly divided on this ſubject. This alteration ought to give our friends in America great comfort, as it forms the great ground of hope of their future deliverance. Nothing is determined on reſpecting the manner of carrying on the war. Nor will any reſolutions be formed on that head until the latter end of the holidays; ſo that you muſt remain in the dark till the arrival of the next packet. I cannot ſay more to you reſpecting the manner, than that I have reaſon to hope it will be much to our wiſhes. The idea of abandoning New-York, which ſome have entertained, has been greatly oppoſed, and is now exploded. New-York will not be abandoned till America is loſt.

"It is ſaid, and I believe on good authority, that the King of Pruſſia has in a pretty decided manner interfered in making a peace between us and Holland on the terms we have propoſed. This gives us ſtrong hopes that a peace will ſoon take place on honorable terms, which will enable us to act more vigorouſly and effectually againſt France, Spain and America.

"The French fleet under Guichen is, from various accounts, diſperſed, ſome of them put back to France, and ſeveral of them taken ſince thoſe which were captured by Kempenfelt. We hope that their deſign is in a great meaſure fruſtrated. Sir George Rodney will ſail immediately with ſuch a number of ſhips as will give us a decided ſuperiority in the Weſt-Indies and America."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated January 1, 1782.

"I wrote you by the November pacquet, the effects which Lord Cornwallis's misfortune in Cheſapeak had upon the nation, and acquainted you that the *American war would not be abandoned*, which I now repeat. The force ſent from Breſt the beginning of laſt month cauſed great apprehenſions for the ſafety of our iſlands; but I fancy the capture of 33 of their tranſports by Admiral Kempenfelt, Captain Caldwell, and ſome privateers, with the havock occaſioned by a great ſtorm, and their return much ſhattered to Breſt, will entirely fruſtrate the object of their expedition. Sir George Rodney, with Sir John Lockhart Roſs, will ſail the firſt wind for the Weſt-Indies, with twelve ſail of the line, and ſix more ſhips of the line are to follow him with the Weſt-India convoy, ſo that we ſhall have, when they all arrive, 42 ſail of the line in that quarter. Our friends in New-York may ſafely ſtand their ground—Government here does not intend to give up the conteſt, and I convinced they will ſend out all the force that can be ſpared from this country and Ireland early in the ſpring; but the war will be conducted on a new ſyſtem; and ſo confident am I, that this country will ſtrain every nerve for the recovery of America, that I ſhall not think of any arrangements in my concerns, which ſome panic ſtruck creatures might be induced to adopt after the Cheſapeak affair. Now the Weſt-India fleet has got under weigh, adminiſtration are digeſting a plan for the next campaign in America; but I am ſure it will not be merely a defenſive one. We ſhall ſoon have a Dutch peace, the King of Pruſſia has given the Mynheers to underſtand, that the terms propoſed by the Empreſs of Ruſſia for a peace between them and us *ought to be accepted*, and we are to pay him 670,000l. due to him at the concluſion of the laſt war, and a further ſubſidy for *future ſervices*; he has taken great umbrage at the demolition of the barrier towns by the Emperor of Germany, and both he and Ruſſia view, with a jealous eye, the encreaſing power of the Houſes of Bourbon and Auſtria; and I am in great expectations of ſeeing a Ruſſian fleet joining our's, as ſoon as they can get here from their frozen ſeas.

"The King has, *under his Majeſty's own hand*, directed Lord George Germaine to aſſure the Loyaliſts, that they ſhall have every ſupport in his power, and reprobates in ſtrong terms the treatment they met with at York-Town."

His Majeſty's ſhip Amphitrite, Captain Biggs, has ſent in a brigantine, with about 500 barrels of flour.

The venerable and able Miniſter of France, Compte de Maurepas, died lately at Paris, and it is ſaid will be ſucceeded by the very elegant Duc de Nivernois.

The Lord Le Deſpencer, Poſt Maſter General, is dead. The Hon. Colonel Conway, who lately returned from New-York, is appointed Aid de Camp to his Majeſty.

We have aſſurances that the preliminaries for *a Peace with Holland* were adjuſted and ſigned.

Ten thouſand additional ſeamen, to thoſe employed laſt year, are voted by Parliament.--The French convoy conſiſted of 59 ſail for the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, of which 33 were certainly taken, and 23 of them had arrived ſafe in the Engliſh ports.

We are informed, that the Count de Bouille, Commander in Chief of the French troops before Brimſtone Hill, on St. Chriſtopher's, had his thigh broke in a fall with his horſe which had been ſhot.—The Count on many occaſions has manifeſted himſelf a very generous enemy in advantages obtained over us during the preſent war in the Weſt Indies.

To be SOLD at Public SALE,

THE real eſtate of Mr. George Gilleſpie, late of Briſtol townſhip, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, the following FARMS, viz. one ſituated on the banks of Delaware, midway betwixt the mouth of Neſhaminy creek and Briſtol, containing 120 acres of land, 40 acres of which is banked meadow, partly improved, and ſuppoſed to be as good as any on the river, 9 acres of woodland, the remainder fit for plough or paſture; the dwelling-houſe and out buildings are all new and well finiſhed; the houſe has a genteel appearance with a piazza 52 feet in front, commanding an extenſive and beautiful proſpect of the river, the city of Burlington, and borough of Briſtol, from the two laſt diſtant about two miles, from the city of Philadelphia 18, and from the poſt road one mile. There is a large good garden, with a fine ſpring of water in it, a young bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, ſuch as cherries, peaches, plumbs, pears and apples. For fiſhing and fowling, this place is perhaps equal to any and ſuperior to moſt on the river; is capable of great improvements, and convenient for a farm and gentleman's ſeat.

Alſo a FARM in Hunterdon county, Weſt-Jerſey, about two miles from Robinſon's ferry, on the old York road, containing 80 acres of good land, in a thick ſettled part of the country; it has a ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, &c. with ſufficiency of meadow, all in good fence. The ſale will be held on each of the above farms, that in New-Jerſey on the 20th, and that in Bucks county on the 25th day of March, where attendance will be given and the conditions made known, by

¶ ELIZ. GILLESPIE,
Feb. 6, 1782. JOHN LAWRENCE, } Execut.
JOHN CLIFFORD.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land,

ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 240 acres, diſtant about 43 miles from Philadelphia, 24 from Lancaſter, and 19 from Wilmington, in a healthy and pleaſant part of the country, 100 acres whereof is cleared land, and the reſt good timber land, about 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and a great deal more may be made, as the place abounds with excellent ſprings. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone Dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with good rooms two on each floor, and convenient garrets; alſo a ſquare log houſe adjoining the ſame, with a good ſpring-houſe cloſe by the door, a large barn, ſtables, cow-houſe, hay-houſe, barracks, &c. all in good order, a good bearing orchard; likewiſe a ſtill-houſe, with two ſtills fixed; alſo a place fit for a tanyard, the whole under good fence. For terms of ſale apply to ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, at his office in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Blackhorſe-alley, Philadelphia, or to Mr. JOHN TELLES, on the premiſes. ¶

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 23d of March inſtant, at the Coffee-Houſe, preciſely at twelve o'clock in the forenoon,

A Valuable Tract of WOODLAND,

containing 222 acres and 78 perches, No. 9; formerly the property of John Reed, ſituate in Tinicum townſhip, in the county of Bucks. It being about one mile and an half off the river Delaware; whereon is an excellent ſpring of water. The land is well timbered, conſiſting of hickory, cheſnut, black oak, aſh, white oak, Spaniſh oak, and a number of hoop-poles. A draught of ſaid land will be produced the day of ſale, by the ſubſcriber, March 2. ¶ JOSEPH COX.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward,

If taken up out of this County.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, a ſtout luſty Negroe wench, named HET, about 19 or 20 years of age, has a ſower down look, much marked with the ſmall-pox; had on when ſhe went away a new cotton ſtriped petticoat, and ſhort-gown of a large figure, with white, blue and yellow ſtripes in it; ſhe took likewiſe ſeveral linſey ſhort gowns and petticoats, alſo a calicoe ſhort gown of a remarkable large figure, a pair of light blue woollen ſtockings, a pair of womens ſhoes and braſs buckles, alſo a pair of mens ſhoes. The ſaid Negroe was born in Gardner's family, near the Middle Ferry at Schuylkill, and brought up with Mr. Dixon at the Centre-Houſe. She is very ſmart and complaiſant with her tongue, and no doubt ſhe has a good ſtory to tell for herſelf. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

Feb. 28. ¶ GEORGE MOORE.

Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, Feb. 2, 1782.

CAME to the plantation of Abraham Darlington, ſome time in June, 1779, A likely bay MARE, a natural pacer, has neither brand nor ear mark, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, age not known. She is taken into the poſſeſſion of Thomas Jones, Overſeer of ſaid townſhip. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be applied to the ſupport of the poor of ſaid townſhip, according to law. † THOMAS JONES.

BOSTON, *February* 28.

Tuesday afternoon arrived in a safe harbour, in 35 days from Cadiz, Captain Goodwin, by whom we learn, that the siege of Gibraltar was still continued by the Spaniards; and that the garrison had made a sally, in which they killed and took 500 Spaniards. That the siege of Minorca was also carrying on: And that the grand British fleet had sailed from England, but where bound was not known.

TRENTON, *March* 6.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, December 1, 1781.

"The Emperor at present attracts the attention of Europe. The many salutary laws he has already given to the Empire prove him not less a wise legislator, than his former campaign shewed him an able General. He seems bent upon weakening the power and diminishing the number of the clergy in his dominions. The measures he is taking for this purpose, cannot fail to embroil him with the court of Rome. The Pope has certainly taken umbrage at many of his late edicts, and particularly at those in favour of Protestants, by which they are tolerated in many of the principal cities of Germany, where heretofore they were not admitted. His Holiness has remonstrated on the subject; but what effect his representations have had on the Emperor is still a secret. Those who are not strangers to his character say, he will not be much intimidated by the terrors of an excommunication.

"There is reason to hope, that while the court of Vienna is so taken up with the internal police of the Empire, she will continue in her present pacifick dispositions, and that all the expectations of Great-Britain from that quarter will be vain. At any rate, should she think it her interest to become a party in the war, Prussia will not fail to be a thorn, and a sharp one, in her side.

"It is certain that England has rejected the mediation of the northern powers in favour of Holland. They wished to bring about an accommodation on the principles of the armed neutrality; and as the court of London will not listen to these terms, all prospect of a separate peace between Great-Britain and the States General is at an end. The former is distracted enough to insist upon the succours she demanded from the Republic before her declaration against it. If the Dutch disputed the English construction of the treaty of Westminster, before the commencement of hostilities, it is hardly probable they will submit to it after the haughty and unworthy conduct of that nation towards them. England threatens Holland with losses in the East-Indies; and the Dutch themselves are uneasy about Batavia. The Cape of Good-Hope however is safe, and that was the principal object of Governor Johnstone's expedition.

"The Spaniards had a pretty piece of success last week in the Mediterranean: out of eight English cutters, which attempted to get into Gibraltar, six fell into the hands of their Admiral, and he was in chace of the remaining two when the express came away. The cutters were loaded with provisions and other stores most essential to the garrison."

RICHMOND, *February* 23.

There cannot be a more honorable proof of the excellency of the national character of the French, than the uniform good conduct of their troops. The legion, which left this town on Sunday last, during the whole time of their continuance here, discovered so great an attention to the preservation of both public and private property, and to the ease and quiet of the inhabitants, that the highest terms of approbation are not too strong to express the opinion the citizens of the town have formed both of the officers and men.

Extract of a letter from Kentucky, dated December 6, 1781.

"It is but lately that the fate of Col. Loughrie and his corps of Pennsylvanians, who were to do duty to the westward under the command of Gen. Clarke, has been publicly known. The rendezvous of the brigade was appointed to be at Wheeling. Col. Loughrie, whose regiment was composed of fine rifle-men, happened to be something in the rear, but dispatched a messenger to the General, informing him of his situation and strength, at the same time requesting, that in case he could not wait until he came up, to leave him a supply of provisions. The General pushed forward, leaving a few men with the provisions for the Pennsylvanians, and orders for them to follow to the mouth of the Miame: Loughrie followed, but the General went on to the Falls. During Gen. Clarke's stay at Fort-Pitt, the enemy at Detroit got intelligence of his preparations and designs; they detached a force of about 600, mostly Indians, in order to make a diversion in the Kentucky country, and, if practicable, to intercept the General coming down the Ohio. This force reached the mouth of the Miame time enough to give a fatal blow to the unfortunate Loughrie and his men, who, when they came to the appointed place of overtaking the other regiment, unsuspectingly landed, and were soon surrounded by the enemy, and the whole party, amounting to 140 men, were either killed or made prisoners. The particulars of this mortifying disaster we have from prisoners that lately made their escape from the Indians."

March 2. Major Fauntleroy, of the 4th regiment of light dragoons, who left the southern army about three weeks ago, arrived in town this week with dispatches from General Greene to his Excellency the Governor and General Count Rochambeau.

The above gentleman informs, that the enemy had evacuated John's-Island, about six miles from Charlestown, and still maintain their post at the Quarter-house; that General Greene's head-quarters was at Pon-Pon, about 30 miles from Charlestown; that the advance of his army, commanded by Colonels Laurens and Lee, was at Dorchester, about 15 miles from the enemy; and that the army was in good health and high spirits.

General Wayne, with about 700 men, has marched within 7 miles of Savanna, at a place called Cherokee-Hill, and the enemy, it is said, have about 700 men at Savanna, chief part of which are militia.

The General Assembly of South-Carolina have confiscated all British property in that State, and are about raising two regiments of continental troops, agreeable to a resolution of Congress.

Some time last week, two whale boats came up James river as high as Willoughby's Point, and carried off two vessels loaded with corn.

A schooner from Charlestown arrived last week at Edenton, North-Carolina, under cover of a flag of truce, having several merchants on board who formerly resided in that State, expecting to be received as citizens, and had brought a cargoe of goods amounting to 8000l. sterling; she had not been long in port, before the Grand Turk privateer took possession of her, and there is little doubt she will be made a prize of.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 13.

Extracts of Letters from the Southern Army.

Augusta, December 16, 1781.

"I am happy to inform you, that on the first instant I received intelligence, by two Creek Indians who came to this place, of a number of traders and Indians going down to Savanna from the Cherokee Nation, with a great number of horses, and a vast number of deer-skins. I immediately collected as many militia as I possibly could, and proceeded to intercept them; the whole of my force consisted of 72, officers and men; on the third, about day-break, I found them encamped in the Fork of the Hooper's, about 30 miles from Ogechee. I formed the men for action and commenced an attack, when, after a short resistance, they were overcome, with the loss of 12 white men killed, and about 20 Indians. Among the white men were six principal traders. We took a number of prisoners, together with 199 horses, about 15,000 lb. deer-skins and 1500 lb. beaver. Among the Indian prisoners is the daughter of the great warrior Ocunnostota----Col. M'Kay has been down on the enemy's lines, and attacked a post of theirs at Mulberry-grove, about 13 miles from Savanna, killed some, and took some persons of consequence prisoners, to whom he gave parole."

January 1, 1782.

"Since my last Capt. Armstrong has had two meetings with detachments of the British cavalry; in the first he was successful, and made Captain Kennin and four dragoons prisoners. On the 30th ult. he was brought into action by Major Coffin, at the head of a very considerable body of horse; Captain Armstrong was distinguished by the fall of his horse, and was taken with six dragoons; the remainder of his small party retired to Dorchester. On the same day the enemy abandoned their fortified post on the main at Stono Ferry, and have joined the troops at John's Island."

The Royal Gazette of New-York, dated the 2d instant, says, that an express boat arrived there from Charlestown in ten days, which advises that the privateer ship Bellona, of 20 guns, Captain Moning, belonging to Portsmouth in New-Hampshire, was lately carried in there by a British cruizer, which had also taken a sloop from Philadelphia with flour. That two vessels from Havanna, with 60,000 dollars, bound to the Cape, were lately carried into Providence, where a brig from Martinique, bound to Boston with sugar, &c. as well as a ship and schooner from Philadelphia, with flour, were also arrived, having been taken by some of the enemy's privateers. That Admiral Rodney had arrived at Barbadoes from England with ten sail of the line. That the French troops, in several attacks upon Brimstone-Hill had lost upwards of 800 men, without success; that two French 74's were sunk, and on the 27th of January the two fleets were left engaged. That the general assembly of South Carolina was met. That General Wayne, with Moylan's horse, a body of infantry, and some Georgia militia, was at Zubley's, on the south side of Savanna river, and frequently sent parties down towards Savanna and Ogechee.

The same paper mentions the arrival at New-York of a brigantine with sugar, and 4000 dollars, prize to the Lion man of war. And says, that the Spanish expedition against Jamaica, Providence, and St. Augustine, was laid aside.

A List of American prisoners that have been committed to Mill Prison, in England, from vessels belonging to Philadelphia, and which remained in said prison, October 14, 1781.

Ship Oliver Cromwell. Patrick M'Cand, John Douty, James Lowry, John Adair, George Still, Richard Price.

Ship Reprisal's prize. Thomas Norwood, Samuel Rose, Edward Lewis, Staffold Barden, Alexander Neal, Thomas Twyer, Joseph M'Millen, Charles Neal, Thomas Reynolds, Daniel Atkins.

Cutter Revenge. Gustavus Cunningham, Captain, William Hoskim, Daniel Willet, William Fowler.

Brig Hector. Charles Linn, John Kemper, John Conner.

Sloop Comet. Paul Ripley, Samuel Owens, William Pitts, Frederick Molyneux, Robert Burridge, Daniel Breton, Thomas Ball, John Ashton, Theophilus Elsworth, Nathaniel Simmons, John Brown.

Schooner Greyhound. Captain John Kemp, Shubart Armitage, Dennis Butler, John Galloway, Alexander Findall.

Ship Revenge. William Whippain, George Herdham, William Lattymore, Simon Alderson, James Fletcher.

Ship Saratoga's prize. William Brown Fogo, John Hackitt, John Garvin.

Ship General St. Clair. Captain George Canoin, Adam Les, Peter Arpinal.

Brig Marbois. John Kitts.

Brig Hector. Captain James Slover, Thomas Justice.

Brig Diana. William Downes.

Brig Betsey. John Langworthy, Edward Pater.

Ship Luzerne. John Claypoole, John Shaw, William Leach, John Martin, Jacob Trien, James O'Brien, Littleton Chilten, Hugh Fereride, Jos. Martin, William M'Mullen, William Knap, Jos. Panny, Dennis Delany, George Moore, John Howser, Abijah Hunt, James Hunt, William Vickee, Nathaniel Spooner, Jacob Stall, William Williams, Nathaniel Walker.

Sloop Hunter. John Stevens, John Allex, James Bolton, Caleb Gilbart.

Friends Good Will. John Williams, George Mitchell, Nathaniel Smith.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1782.

ALL Persons having Demands upon the Estate of BENJAMIN DEANE, late of this City, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accompts, properly proved, to the Subscriber; and those who are indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate Payment to

t. f. JOHN PATTON, Acting Executor.

THE Owners and Occupiers of marsh MEADOW, in the Northern District of Kingsessing, are requested to take notice, that a tax of *Seven Shillings* and *Six-pence* specie per acre is laid on said district, towards discharging the debts, and defraying the expences of supporting the dams, sluices, &c. to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer, on or before the 25th day of April next; those who neglect to comply with the above notice, may depend upon the law being put in force against every delinquent, whithout respect of persons.

March 12, 1782. ¶ NATHAN GIBSON, Treasurer.

Murder and Robbery,

SAID to be committed by GEORGE HOLT. as per advertisement of Joseph Davies, of Vincent township, Chester county; dated the 9th of February, 1782.

There is a man taken up on said advertisement, committed to my custody, whose dialect, mark on the face, cloathing and trade, answers exactly with the description of the said George Holt. This man says his name is George Briton.

Joseph Davies is desired to come and see him, and be certain whether this man is the murderer and robber he has advertised, or not, otherwise he will be discharged in four weeks.

MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goaler.

York, in the State of Pennsylvania, March 4, 1782. ¶

OFFICE for Confiscated Estates.

Annapolis, March 6, 1782.

PURSUANT to Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms hereafter mentioned, viz.

At Kent county, on the premises, the 17th day of April, that valuable Tract of Land, late the property of Lloyd Dulany, also a number of fine Slaves, with Stock of every kind.

At Chester-Town, in Kent county, the 20th day of April, part of Kent Manor.

At Talbot Court-House, the 23d day of April, a House and Lot and Warehouses, situate at Kingston, late the property of the heirs of Matthias Gale; also the following Tracts of Land, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardson, part of Turkey Neck, 125 acres; part of Mount Hope, 50 acres; Dickinson's Plains, 286 acres and 1-3d; Richardson's Adventure, 80 acres; Limerick, 50 acres; Hackett's Garden, 300 acres.

At Cambridge, on the 27th day of April, a Tract of Land, called Endalls's Outlett, 150 acres; Smart's Folly, 250 acres; Hamilton's Adventure, 126 acres; late the property of Alexander Hamilton; also a number of fine Slaves. Also about 1000 acres of the Manor of Nanticoke.

The manor lands to be sold on the following terms: One-third of the sum to be paid on the first day of September next, in specie or bills of credit of the last emission, at the actual value thereof; another third on the first day of September, 1783, in like money; and the remaining third on the first day of September, 1784, in like money. The purchasers must give bond, with good security.

The other lands to be sold as follows: The large tracts will be parcelled out, to suit the purchasers. The sum bid to be paid in gold or silver, one-third in ten days from the day of sale, another third in twenty days from the first payment, and the remaining third on the 10th day of September next. Every purchaser must be prepared to give bond and security on the day of sale, otherwise he will forfeit his bargain, and the property set up a second time.

All and every person, having any claim or demand against or to any of the foregoing estates, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the Commissioners, before the day of sale.

By Order,

¶ c. t. JO BAXTER, Clerk.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Chief Justice, the Hon. William Augustus Atlee, Esq; Second Justice, the Hon. John Evans, Esq; Third Justice, and the Hon. George Bryan, Esq; Fourth Justice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have issued their precept, bearing date the fifth of March inst. to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the second day of April next.

And whereas the Hon. Francis Hopkinson, Esq; Judge of Admiralty for Pennsylvania, and the Hon. William Augustus Atlee, John Evans and George Bryan, Esquires, Justices, as aforesaid, of the Supreme Court aforesaid, have issued their precept, bearing date the said fifth day of March, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Sessions for the United States of America, at the said State-House, on Tuesday, the 9th day of April next.

And whereas the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Francis Hopkinson, William Augustus Atlee, John Evans and George Bryan, Esquires, have issued their precept, bearing date the said fifth day of March, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Sessions for the State of Pennsylvania, at the said State-House, on the said 9th day of April next: Notice is hereby given, to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroners, Escheators and Constables, within the said city and county, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, in that behalf, appertain to be done. Also, all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of the said city and county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and in the sixth year of American Independence.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On the first day of the Fourth-month (April) next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for ready money, on the premises,

SEVEN EIGHTHS of a tract of land and marsh, situate on Oldman's creek, in the county of Gloucester, adjoining lands of Thomas Denny, James Talman and others, containing by the survey thereof made to John Estaugh, late deceased, exclusive of five acres sold to James Talman, 98 acres, between 40 and 50 acres whereof are tide meadow, and have been banked and improved. The whole has been leased to be improved, and by the covenants in said lease, under a penalty of 500l. was to be delivered up at the expiration of the term now expired, with the meadow in good bank, grass and other improvements, which lease may be assigned to the purchaser. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforesaid, by

JOHN ESTAUGH HOPKINS,
THOMAS REDMAN.

¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM COATS, late of the Northern Liberties, Sadler, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment to the Subscriber; and all those who have any demands against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, that they may be settled by

March 11. MARTHA COATS, acting Executrix. ¶

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

A TRACT of LAND, in the tenure of Nehemiah Dunham and Daniel Dunham, containing 706 acres, pleasantly situated in the townships of Bethlehem and Kingwood, in Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey. The upland is good, and as there is limestone on the tract, the purchaser will have it in his power to manure at a moderate expence. There is in said tract about 70 acres of meadow, most part of which is on the South Branch of Rariton river, and is an extraordinary rich bottom. It will be sold all together or in two plantations, as may best suit purchasers. One half the money to be paid at the time of sale, the remainder in six months, with interest. For further particulars, apply to ¶ 5 w. EDWARD PENNINGTON.

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

Living in Abington, and county of Philadelphia,

A GOOD PLANTATION,

containing about 128 acres of land, eleven miles from Philadelphia, and one mile from Jenkin's-town, and about 30 acres of meadow; on which there is a good stone grist-mill, and a dwelling, one story high, with two rooms on a floor, a good barn, part stone and part frame, with a lime-kiln, a garden and orchard; and a lot of land, containing about five acres of orchard, about a quarter of a mile from the plantation. The whole to be sold together or separate, as will best suit the purchaser, by

March 5. † ANDREW KEYSER.

VICTORIES

IS in excellent order, and will COVER this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Oxford townſhip, on Briſtol road, eight miles from Philadelphia, at the low rate of SIX DOLLARS the ſeaſon, THREE DOLLARS the ſingle leap, and TEN DOLLARS to enſure a foal. Victories is a good bay, carries equal to any horſe on the continent; he is near 16 hands high, well marked, one white foot, a blaze in his face; he was got by the old noted horſe Lofty, out of a three-quarter blooded mare; he trots and canters well. Good paſture will be provided for mares, if required, and good attendance, by ‡ THOMAS CHAPPELL.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of ISAAC YEARSLEY, deceaſed, on the 22d inſtant March, by public vendue, on the premiſes,

THE PLANTATION late of the ſaid Iſaac Yearſley, ſituate in the townſhip of Thornbury, and county of Cheſter, containing 118 acres, about 10 of which is good meadow, and 30 of woodland, part cleared, good for wheat or other grain, a good orchard, ſtone and log dwelling-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, frame barn, and ſeveral other out-houſes; the premiſes are ſituate in a healthy part of the country, and in a good neighbourhood, about 12 miles from Wilmington on the Lime-ſtone road, leading thence from the great Valley. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of April next, with a good title, upon paying one half the purchaſe money, and complying with other conditions to be made public at the time of ſale, by THOMAS TAYLOR, JOSEPH PEARCE, } Truſtees.

¶

Office of Finance,

February 26, 1782.

IRON ORDNANCE.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred pieces of IRON ORDNANCE, lying at the Head of ELK, being the property of the United States, viz.

Two 3 pounders without carriages.
Sixteen 6 pounders,
Forty 9 pounders,
Sixteen 12 pounders, } on ſhip carriages.
Twenty-ſix 18 pound Carronades without carriages.

The prices are as follows for every pair of the above ordnance: Three pounders 120 dollars, 6 pounders 226 dollars and 2-3ds, 9 pounders 293 dollars and 1-3d, 12 pounders 333 dollars and 1-3d, and 18 pound caronades 213 dollars and 1-3d.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, on payment of the money to the Treaſurer of the United States, for a part or the whole, and producing his receipt into this office, ſhall have an order for the delivery.

Epſom, Glauber, Nitre & Rochelle Salts,

TO BE SOLD BY

JAMES VANUXEM,

In Second-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet;

WHO has for Sale, Magneſia, Tartar Crude, Crocus Metalorum, Burgundy Pitch, and other Medical Articles, either by the Quantity or Pound; Phials, Gally-pots, Cyprus Seives, Glaſs Funnels, and other Kinds of Glaſs Ware; and, as uſual, Coffee, Loaf and other Sugars, Cocoa, Teas, Spirits, and every other Article in the Wet Goods Way, either by Wholeſale or Retail. Alſo, a Quantity of SULPHUR. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing near 300 acres, about one half of the land cleared, upwards of 20 acres of meadow, and as much more may be made and watered; there are two orchards, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, ſtone ſpring-houſe, a large convenient barn and other out-houſes. The whole is well ſupplied with water from ſeveral fine ſprings and ſtreams. For terms of ſale apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. ‡ HUGH M'CULLOCH.

To be Sold or Exchanged for Land,

Lots or Buildings, in or near the city of Philadelphia, or borough of Cheſter,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 112 acres, about one half cleared, the remainder tolerable well timbered, with a tolerable good dwelling-houſe and barn, a bearing orchard of about 50 apple-trees, and other improvements, with about 7 or 8 acres of mowable meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; all watered by a large run which croſſes ſaid plantation, which ſtream is judged ſufficient to turn water-works. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or exchange as above, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Upper Providence townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, or to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his Office, in Walnut-ſtreet.

¶ AMBROSE TAYLOR.

Purſuant to an Order iſſued out of the

Orphans Court for the county of Cheſter, WILL BE SOLD, by Public Vendue, by the Adminiſtrators of the eſtate of Elizabeth Foreman, late of the townſhip of Marple, deceaſed, at the houſe of Mary Miller, on the Lancaſter road, on Saturday, the 16th of March inſtant, at Two o'clock in the afternoon,

A LOT of GROUND, containing about three acres, with a meſſuage or tenement and ſtable thereon erected, and alſo a young bearing orchard, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, on the road leading from the city of Philadelphia to Lancaſter, 11 miles from ſaid city, bounded by land of the aforeſaid Mary Miller and others; late the property of the ſaid Elizabeth Foreman, deceaſed. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by ABRAHAM FOREMAN, NATHAN FIELD, } Execut.

¶

RUN away, the 23d of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Hamilton townſhip, Cumberland county, a ſervant GIRL, born in Philadelphia, named Margaret Morris, about 15 years of age, of low ſtature, black hair, and ſquints with one eye; had on and took with her a white linen bonnet, an old ſtriped linen ſhort gown, one white linen ditto, an old ſtriped lincey petticoat, a ſtriped cotton ditto, and a pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings her home to her maſter, or ſecures her in any goal ſo that he may have her again, ſhall have THREE HARD DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ WILLIAM COWEN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, in June 1779, A bright Bay MARE, about 14 hands high, blind of one eye, ſuppoſed to be 14 or 15 years old, a natural pacer; ſhe has been advertiſed before. The owner is hereby once more deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold agreeable to law. ‡ ABRAHAM DARLINGTON.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, 15 feet front, and 78 feet in depth, being two ſtories high, having two rooms on each floor, a good ceiled garret, and an alley on the ſide thereof, with a kitchen, one ſtory high. It pays 7l. 10s. *per ann.* ground-rent to Hudſon's eſtate, and receives 6l. 15s. from the two adjoining lots; late the eſtate of Thomas Bourne, deceaſed.

ISAAC SNOWDEN, JOHN REDMAN, } Executors.

A COACHMAN, who can be well recommended, and is willing to go to Maſſachuſetts, will hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers of this Paper. ¶

LAMP OIL,

By the Barrel or Gallon, to be SOLD, by

HARTSHORNE & LARGE,

At their STORE, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT,

A GOOD Three Story HOUSE, 20 feet front on Race-ſtreet, with two kitchens, a large and pleaſant yard, with a pump in it, and a lot adjoining the back end, with a ſtable and ſhed; goes into Fourth ſtreet. For Terms, enquire of

¶ WILLIAM SHIPLEY.

To be LETT on long Leaſes,

A LARGE LOT at Kenſington, adjoining Bachelor's-Hall, 180 feet in front on the river, and extending back as far as the Hall ground. James Bruſter lately lived on part of this lot.

Another large LOT at Kenſington, containing 12 or 13 acres, adjoining Mary-ſtreet, Charles Weſt's place, and land now in the tenure of Thomas Maſterman.

A PLANTATION, on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, three miles from Philadelphia, with a good orchard and meadow, ſome of the land lately cleared, and other part well manured; now in the tenure of Thomas Thomſon. About 40 acres more can be laid to this place, if the tenant chuſes. This is a pleaſant place for a country ſeat.

Another PLANTATION in the Northern Liberties, five miles from Philadelphia, adjoining Godfrey Twelves's place, and near to Mrs. Lawrence's, containing 220 acres, to which 80 acres more can be added if the tenant chuſes, with a good meadow and a young orchard; now in the tenure of Michael and Daniel Kaucker.

Another PLANTATION, near the laſt mentioned, containing about 35 acres, and adjoining Nicholas Waln's place; now in the tenure of Anthony Haines. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

THAT valuable PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, formerly belonging to Benjamin Taylor, deceaſed, lying in Pennſbury townſhip, in Cheſter county, adjoining on the main branch of Brandywine creek, within leſs than one mile of two merchant-mills, and about 14 miles of Wilmington; there are on the ſaid plantation, a very commodious dwelling houſe and kitchen thereto, with a good ſpring of water ariſing in the cellar, which is very convenient for a dairy, alſo great plenty of out-houſes, barns, ſtables, ſheds, &c. likewiſe a ſmall ſtone tenement on one corner of ſaid place; there are on the ſaid plantation, two very good meadows, three orchards, and a very good garden near the houſe. The upland very good for grain, whereon may be ſowed upwards of 30 acres per year. For terms, apply to

ISAAC TAYLOR, Executor, or
‡ EZEKIEL WEBB, Guardian.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, the firſt of Auguſt laſt, A dark brown MARE, or rather a mouſe colour, ſhod all round, trots and canters, about 13 hands and an half high, 12 years old, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come in three weeks from this date and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for her keeping, by

Feb. 15. ‡ JAMES REED.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, late belonging to William Lawrence, of Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, bounding on Darby creek, and near ſeveral Griſt and ſaw-mills, diſtant from Philadelphia 10 miles; being pleaſantly ſituated, and conveniently improved, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, and a cellar under it; one other joining, part wood and part ſtone, and a cellar under, with a good ſtone kitchen, a ſpring with a houſe over it near the door, a good large barn, hay-houſe, ſtable, cow and ſheep-houſe, two orchards, one being grafted fruit, about 15 acres of meadow, chiefly watered, and more may be made and conveniently watered with a conſtant ſtream; near two-thirds cleared, the remainder extraordinary well timbered, abounding with walnut, &c. alſo two log dwelling-houſes erected on the ſame, and ſupplied with meadowing and paſture-ground ſuitable. The whole now in the tenure of William Free and others. For terms of ſale, apply to

HENRY LAWRENCE, and
‡ 2 mo. JACOB JONES, } Executors.

By Order of FREDERICK ANTES, Eſq; Treaſurer of Northumberland county,

NOTICE is hereby given, That all perſons in arrears for land taxes within the ſaid county may, for their greater convenience, have an opportunity, and they are hereby requeſted to pay off the ſame, by applying at Doctor Joſeph Gardner's, three doors below the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet; where the ſubſcriber will attend with the accounts till ten o'clock in the forenoon, and from ſix to nine in the evening of every day, Sundays excepted, during the preſent ſeſſion of General Aſſembly. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

Feb. 27, 1782. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, who has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, can cook very well, and underſtands all kinds of houſe-work. She is ſold for want of employ only. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THE Public are hereby informed, that Jacob Wyant's bill to me is put in ſuit, and the queſtion between us will ſpeedily be determined by a Jury of the country. The bill was given for a ſum of money, found due to me from him by two arbitrators of his own chuſing.

Feb. 25, 1782. ‡ JACOB HEISLER.

IF the hereinafter named perſons, who were ſome time priſoners in Canada, will, by letter or other ways, make known their reſidence to the Printers of this Paper, they will greatly oblige a friend and fellow priſoner of theirs, viz. *Simon Butler, Nathaniel Bullock* and *Jeſſe Cochine*, who eſcaped from Detroit in June 1779. *John Brown, Daniel Oxborn* and *Nathaniel Wade*, who eſcaped from Montreal in Auguſt 1781. *William Stags, Mr. ---- Byram, and Mr. Flanegan*, who left Canada laſt ſummer with a flag. ¶

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 27th of March, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, whereon Colonel JOSEPH STOUT, deceaſed, dwelt, now in the tenure of Mr. JOHN P. HUNT, ſituated in Hopewell townſhip, and county of Hunterdon, State of New-Jerſey, containing by eſtimation 296 acres of good land, 200 acres or more cleared, the reſt well timbered; it is watered with a number of good ſprings, a quantity of good mowing ground, and more may be made with very little expence. On the ſaid premiſes is a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with nine rooms well finiſhed, ſix fireplaces, a large entry through the center, a cellar and cellar kitchen, a well of excellent water at the door, a ſtone barn, and other out-houſes, an orchard of grafted fruit, peaches, pears, and cherries of the beſt kinds, and a variety of other fruit. The ſituation is very healthy and pleaſant, and would ſuit a gentleman or farmer. The Vendue to begin at 12 o'clock on the ſaid day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale be made known. by

¶ JOSEPH STOUT.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Jacob Heiſler, of Gwinned townſhip, and county of Philadelphia, obtained a note or bill of me the ſubſcriber, of the ſaid townſhip and county, for the ſum of Twenty Pounds Nine Shillings and Ten-pence, in a fraudulent manner, on or near the 18th of this inſtant, for which I have received no conſideration; I do in this public way forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note or bill, as I do not intend to pay ſaid note or bill, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

Feb. 21, 1782. § JACOB WYANT.

TO BE LETT.

A LOT of good LAND, containing about four acres, with a good two ſtory houſe, four rooms on a floor, a large ſhop, good kitchen, and a good well of water at the door, a good barn and ſtables, a pailed garden, a young orchard of good fruit; alſo a lot of paſture, and one to mow, ſituate in Pittſgrove townſhip, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Greenwich, Cohanſey, Bridge-town and Cape-May, where a Stage-waggon paſſes once a week, 28 miles from Philadelphia, in a good and healthy part of the country, and where a ſhop is much wanted, or may ſuit other public buſineſs; it may be entered on the 25th of March next. Any perſon inclining to leaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living near the premiſes. ¶ JOHN RAMBO.

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST-MILL, with two pair of ſtones, two boulting cheſts and hoiſting geers complete, which go by water, ſuitable for either merchant or country work, ſituate on Wiſſahickon creek, a never failing ſtream, about half a mile above the mills of the ſubſcriber laſt named, and ſix miles from this city. About 38 acres of land, four acres of which is watered meadow, and more may be made; about 25 acres thereof is woodland well timbered. There are on the premiſes, a ſtone dwelling houſe, pleaſantly ſituated, a ſpring-houſe contiguous thereto, and a young thriving orchard. Any perſon inclining to become a purchaſer, may know the terms by applying to

NICHOLAS RITTENHOUSE, or
¶ 4 w. JOHN VANDEREN.

N. B. If the ſaid mill and premiſes are not ſold before the 25th day of March next, they will then be leaſed.

To be SOLD by Private Sale,

A SMALL FARM, containing 30 acres of good farming land, within half a mile of the borough of Wilmington, ſituated in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, between the main roads leading to Philaphia and Concord, on a riſing piece of ground, having an extenſive proſpect of the river Delaware, the Brandywine mills, and a part of Wilmington, on which is a ſmall dwelling-houſe, kitchen, waſh-houſe, with a good well under cover, chair-houſe, a ſtone ſmoak houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn and ſtables, all in good repair, the fences are almoſt new, a ſmall orchard of about 60 trees of grafted fruit, with a variety of other fruit; there are three acres ſowed with clover, and two acres more in good order for ſowing, alſo four acres of drained marſh in graſs, within one mile of ſaid farm. The above premiſes will be ſold together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. If not ſold before the 25th of March next, it will then be ſold by public ſale, and immediate poſſeſſion given. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, ¶ 5 w. GEORGE EVANS.

To be SOLD or LETT,

TWO VALUABLE PLANTATIONS; one containing near 400 acres, of which about 100 is woodland, 50 acres of good tide meadow, and 20 more may be made, all on a branch that runs through the middle of the plantation, and is dammed from the river by a ſhort and good bank, which makes a convenient landing that is well ſituate for buſineſs; there are on the premiſes a convenient ſeat for a ſaw mill, about a quarter of a mile from ſaid landing; a very good orchard, containing a variety of the beſt of grafted fruit; a good houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. the whole is beautifully ſituate on the river Delaware, and has a delightful ſituation for a gentleman's country ſeat, which may be divided from the farm if required. The other is in the townſhip of Shrewſbury, in Monmouth county, containing about 100 acres, with a good houſe, barn, orchard, &c. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to both or either place; in caſe of purchaſe-money, the payments will be made eaſy, if ſecurity is given. Any perſon that chooſes to treat as above, will be informed the terms, by applying on the firſt deſcribed premiſes, in Mansfield townſhip, between Burlington and Bordentown, by ARTHUR DONALDSON.

Benſalem, Bucks County, Second-Month, 1782.

Found on the Southampton road, near Stony Meadow, A SILVER WATCH. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to the ſubſcriber.

¶ THOMAS STACKHOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.